SOLDIERS PUT OUT

Police Extinguish Another;

Sentinels Start New One.

confire was started on the eldewalk

FOLKESTONE TROOPS RESTIVE.

March to Town Hall; Protest De

mobilization Delay.

LONDON, Jan. 3 .- The Folkestone cor.

to the Folkestone town hall to protes

against the delay in demobilize They were addressed by comrades.

Says Properties Will Be Returned at Once if Extended Control Is Refused.

SENATORS GET WARNING

Longer Test Is Due the Public. Says Director-Promises Big Surplus in Year.

Special Despatch to Tan Box.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- Unless Congress agrees to the five year extension of Pederal control of railroads desired by the Administration the roads may be back to their corporate owners before the expiration of the twenty-one months after the proclamation of peace, whether Congress shall have had time to enact ecessary legislation by that time or

This was the threat held up to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to-day by Director-General McAdoo in the course of three hours of gruelling cross-questioning by the committee, following as many hours devoted to a prepared statement read by Mr. McAdoo in review of his administration of the rail-

mittee members that Congress should permitted time in which to prepare gislation to take care of the changed dations between the Government and rivate ownership of ratiroads, Mr. Mc. Adoo insisted it was his "firm convic-tion" that if the five year plan was not to be agreed on the railroads should be urned to private ownership "as soon

Fears Commercial Suicide.

Mr. McAdoo's contention was sum-arized by a member of the commiter as a plea that unless the five year plan is agreed to the railroads im-mediately will commit commercial saleide to discredit Government ownership and avoid being bound to certain improvements and extensions which the Hailroad Administration believes essenal before the expiration of the twenty

Adeo, in replying to questions by Chair-man Smith (S. C.), "with the short tenure of twenty-one months' control eing the railroads the effect on the morale would be unfortunate. It is a question of human nature. Take the rase of the officers, nearly all of whom have been transferred to the Federal organization. When questions arise be-tween Federal and corporation control. prestions of extensions, equipment, im-provements, &c., the nearer the ap-proach of the termination of Federal conrol the more difficult it will be for them to make their decisions. When such questions arise they are placed in difficult position and naturally Federal ntrol will not be so effective for a

of time and with the agitation bound to follow and with a political campaign

value of unified control as to make it a much simpler matter for Congress to unifie before the expiration of the five

Solution in Five Year Test.

Senator Cummins (Ia.) questioned Mr. Ic Adop at some length as to his reasons supporting immediate return as the alternative to the five yes- exten-Mr. McAdoo declared that several her plans had been suggested, among om a system of territorial monopolies. "My profound conviction," he said "is you cannot get any solution as satfactory as one arrived at after a fur-or test of a given time. I do not know but all come out of the problem. Of directions ownership is folwith physical and financial breakdown had righted conditions gradually, moved 6.486,000 troops, hauled great quantities are regainst that. I have hoped for a graduation with the retention of when the very success of the war designed connected.

k as seen as possible, all things be-considered, Mr. McAdoo replied.

But suppose Congress does not adopt five year plan," urged Senator Cun-s, "to you think the roads should be ed back before a reasonable time, t

less Disaster in Quick Return.

feel that the difficulties involved

the Director-tienteral will continue to the man adminering the law; up to the President, would have to determine that."

In McAdoo declared that at the exand a stenographer in preparation for of the first year given the de-

war measures with respect to setting and rates and regulations.

"The plan could not operate otherwise," replied Mr. McAdoo. "In my judgment these powers should be preserved in substantially their form if we are to get results."

RAIL RULE OF U. S.

IS FACING DISAST

the control, he said.

Senator Kellogg (Minnesota) questioned Mr. McAdoo at some length, emphasizing the fact that of all plans suggested the five year extension proposal contemplated only furth. experimentation with a plan which had been tried and at the end of that period could promise Congress no light on the wisdom of other proposals.

Several Oppose Five Year Plan.

When the committee adjourned several Senators expressed the desire to question Mr. McAdoo further. He will resume the stand to-morrow. Questions to-day by Senators Cummins, Watson (Indiana), Poindexter (Washington) and Kellogg, Republicans, and Pomerene (Ohio) and Underwood (Alabama), Democrats, clearly showed opposition to the five year plan, while position to the five year plan, while Chairman Smith's opinion was not dis-closed. Senators Townsend (Michigan) and LaFollette (Wisconsin), Republi-

cans, and Gors (Oklahoma). Der contributed nothing to the questioning, although Senator Townsend announced that he will ask some questions to-

At the morning session Mr. McAdoo read a prepared statement of 15,000 words, reviewing the accomplishments of his administration for the last twelve months, which was in part as follows: "I believe that even under the handi-caps of war conditions a sufficient showing has been made to indicate that all the reforms I have mentioned are all the reforms I have mentioned are review of his administration of the railcoads and in support of the plea for
a five year "test period."

The possibility that Congress may find
it necessary to forestall such action by
a resolution was pointed out in The Sun of the railroad question which may be adopted, the public is entitled to have, before the present Federal control shall be terminated, a reasonably fair ter under peace conditions of the advan-tages to be derived from these reforms.

"It will be impossible to review the results of even one year of Federal control under peace conditions until the spring of 1920, and it will then be too late for Congress to legislate before the end of the twenty-one months period after the declaration of peace provided in the present law for Government control. Operations under peace conditions rol. Operations under peace conditions one months cannot possibly constitute a fair test." Another reason for a longer test

period, said the Director-General, is the advisability of having adequate informaion on valuation of railroad property. now being gathered by the Interstate Commerce Commission to guide Con-gress in legislation providing a permaent solution of the railroad problem. Great improvements and extensions should be made in terminal facilities by enlargement and consolidation, said the Director-General. This, he said, provides the greatest opportunity for reducing railroad costs and promoting public con-

enlence in the future. Mr. McAdoo estimated the Govern-ment's loss in operating railroads this, year at \$136,000,000. This represents the lifference between the amount guaranteed to the roads as rental and the sums credited to the Government in railroad income. If the higher rates had been in effect the entire year he estimated the Government would have made a surplus

Operate Roads at Cost.

over the railroads the first of last year at a time when they were threatened with physical and financial breakdown

"The Director-General went at length The Director-General went at length into the necessity for pooling terminal facilities in scores of cities, referring particularly to Cincinnati, New York and start unless we grant this five are extension these roads will be remined at once."

The Director-General went at length into the necessity for pooling terminal facilities in scores of cities, referring particularly to Cincinnati, New York and Chicago. This programme cannot be carried out, however, he said, except under some form of unified control extending over a number of years.

The Cape Cod canal should continue The Cape Cod canal should continue

under Federal control, he said. NO SUCCESSOR TO McADOO.

Winthrop Daniels Mentioned as

Possible Director of Railroads.

Washington, Jan. 3.—President Wilson's probable selection of a Directorber cent, which had been formerly lent son's probable selection of a Director-General of Railroads to succeed William shorter to ure are so great." ToMr McAdoc, "that the least disuse plan is to turn them back as
lation and doubt to-night among officials
lation and doub

MORE FUNDS ARE NEEDED

Big Demands for Equipment and Rental Expected Before Winter Ends.

Special Despatch to THE SCN. Adusinistration is going broke financially. This is indicated in the report on financing of the roads for the first year of Government control made by John Skelton Williams, director of the division of finance.

While a heavy surplus of earnings over expenditures is expected for the next year by Director-General McAdoo it appears that meantime Congress will have to appropriate additional money for the original \$500,000,000 revolving fund provided to finance the roads under Government control or arrangements will have to be made for financial support from the War Finance Corporation. The question of aid for the railfroads by this Government emergency corporation is under consideration by Mr. McAdoo and Secretary Glass. Decimients of the stone which was burning late to men were to be neight like and other duty, and that the War Department intended to hold ten divisions—450,000 men—in the camps in the United States for an indefinite period. The only explanation given at the War Corporation is under consideration by Mr. McAdoo and Secretary Glass. Decimients which was burning late to men were to be neight like and other duty, and that the War Department intended to hold ten divisions—450,000 men—in the camps in the United States for an indefinite period. The only explanation given at the War Corporation is under consideration by Mr. McAdoo and Secretary Glass. Decimients which was burning late to men were to be neight like and other duty, and that the War Department intended to hold ten divisions—450,000 men—in the camps in the United States for an indefinite period. The only explanation given at the War Corporation is under consideration by Mr. McAdoo and Secretary Glass. Decimients which was burning late to might. will have to be made for financial sup-Mr. McAdoo and Secretary Glass. Decision depends on whether certain technicalities of law will make such financing

Mr. Williams's report shows balance of little more than \$45,000,000 in the \$500,000,000 revolving fund at the end of the year. This balance has been augmented, however, by a balance be tween advances to railroads and surplus paid in by the roads making money during the year and by end of the

The report shows a total of all advances to railroads and water transportation lines to December 31, including loans to roads for current needs and payments on account of compensation. advances on account of operating needs and payments on account of new stand-ardized cars and locomotives of \$689,-634.759.

In making these advances the Director General drew on the revolving fund for \$453,454,810. The balance, \$235,-579,949, was obtained from surplus operating revenues from railroads and ex-press companies. The roads deposited \$223,608,545 and the express companies \$40,508,545.

The only railroad properties which have made deposits with the Director The only railroad properties which have made deposits with the Director General of sums aggregating as much as \$1,000,000 in excess of the amounts returned to these depositing roads and the corporations by the Director-General were:

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, \$12.\$600,000: Bigin, Joliet and Eastern, \$7,000,000: Bessemer and Lake Erie, \$4,000,000: Bulth and Iron Range, \$3.400,000: Richmond, Fredericksburg and Bessemer, \$1,500,000 for Redericksburg and \$1,500

"Since the object of the Government should be at all times to operate the rall-roads not for profit but at cost," he added, "and to render at the same time the best possible service, I confidently cert. I c impending. I think a marked impairment of morale of officers and men will
believe that it mest to enter at the same time
follow and a corresponding loss in
efficiency."

In his statement Mr. McAdoo outlined
a number of proposed improvements
to unification of terminals with
a view to eccomy in routing, the improvements to invoice an ultimate expredictive of \$2,500,000,000 in five years
In urging the five year extension Mr.
McAdoo said the cooperation necessary
to obtain agreements from the various

abould be at all times to operate the railroads not for profit but at cust."

added, "and to render at the same time
the best possible service, I confidently
the best possible during
the best possible service, I confidently
the best possible during
the best possible are time
the best possible are time
the best possible are time
the best possible during
the best possible are time
the be

of cross ties and lumber increased \$65.

of continue if possible, regardless of what, form of control is decided upon for the ties of continue, if possible, regardless of what, form of control is decided upon for the ties of continue, if possible, regardless of what, form of control is decided upon for the ties of continue, if possible, regardless of what, form of control is decided upon for the ties of control is decided upon for the ties of control is decided upon for the railroads. Such referms includes:

of continue, if possible, regardless of what, form of control is decided upon for the ties of control is decided u

Advances to all railroads in Decem-

Total amount received during December from railroads on account of surplus earnings and including \$15.781.541 from express companies was \$13.116.55.

Excess of advances to railroads for the month of December, 1218, over and above amounts received as above for

BY SHIPPING BOARD

The name of Winthrop M. Daniels, 25 to 30 P. C. Lower to South

The name of Winthrop M. Daniels would be completely wined out, within so it is increase in rates, and that at the expiration of that time a reduction of rates would be participable.

The name of Winthrop M. Daniels commerce demanded without an increase in rates, and that at the expiration of that time a reduction of rates would be participable.

The name of Winthrop M. Daniels commerce demanded without an increase in rates, and that at the expiration of that time a reduction of rates would be participable.

The name of Winthrop M. Daniels commerce demanded without an increase in frates, and the rate structure should be participable.

The name of Winthrop M. Daniels commerce demanded an increase in the interest of the interest of the increase in rates from 25 to 30 per cent. In existing from 25 to 30 per cent. I

war measures with respect to setting saide rates and regulations. "The plan could not operate otherwise," replied Mr. McAdoo. "In my judgment these powers should be preserved in substantially their form if we are to get results." Defending the arbitrary rate increases of last summer Mr. McAdoo protested that such summary action would not be necessary in time of peace. "Under peace conditions the new rates would not be necessary in time of peace. "Under peace conditions the new rates would not be included in the control, he said. Senator Kellogg (Minnesota) questioned Mr. McAdoo at some length, embors are to get results." MORE FUNDS ARE NEEDED

Draft Law Be Observed SUFF "WATCH FIRE"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- Yielding at las Washington, Jan. 3.—A "watch fire" to the clamor of criticism directed against the policy of holding in the service volunteers and men drafted for the White House for two days and nights through rain, sleet and snow was extinguished to-night by a crowd Department to the House Military Comof men, some in uniform.

Later another "watch fire" which had been lighted on the sidewalk was put out by the police, after the heat had heard several blocks away.

The "sentinels" lighted torches from
the blaze before chemical extinguishers
in the hands of the officers had completed their work and later these were

It has been the general understanding of Congress that a million and a quarter men were to be held in France for poused to start in a metal washtub another fire which was burning late totransferred to a new stone urn. Shortly afterward spectators smashed this, scattering the embers. From these the

To the thousands of appeals of sol dlers to be released from military ser-vice to resume normal occupations and the appeals of those dependent on them have been added in the last few day demands from members of Congress that the spirit of the selective service act be lived up to and that men drafted for the war emergency be discharged. The same demand was made on behalf of respondent of the Evening News says

to-day in a body from three rest camps

The commandant at Folkestone sent a message saying that he would meet and address the men at the camps which are occupied by troops destined to return to France.

NEWTON ORGANIZES OFFICE.

Were settled at Versailles. Mr. Kahn for some other reason. This was the for some other reason. This was the strike since the strike navy, as it would mean more expense for maintenance and upkeep.

"The ships I would sink are entirely the arillery training camps rather than the continued rental of these properties. The need of the cantonment purchases. The need of the cantonment purchases. The need of the cantonment purchases. The said, was because it was intended to possal to resume work to-morrow follows.

Were settled at Versailles. Mr. Kahn for some other reason. This was the for some other reason. This was the of either our own navy or the British navy, as it would mean more expense for maintenance and upkeep.

"The ships I would sink are entirely of distinct type from ours, have different standardization. It would be a good plan to send a friendly fleet with the present dominate Germany with the present he said, was because it was intended to possal to resume work to-morrow follows.

The strikers voted to-day on the proposal to resume work to-morrow follows.

The strikers voted to-day on the proposal to resume work to-morrow follows. The strikers when the striker of either our own navy or the British navy, as it would mean more expense for maintenance and upkeep.

"The ships I would sink are entirely of distinct type from ours, have different standardization. It would the proposal to resume work to-morrow follows."

The strikers voted to-day on the proposal to resume work to-morrow follows. The strikers when the striker on the striker on the striker on the striker on the striker of the striker on the striker of the striker on the striker. The striker of the striker of the striker on the striker of the striker on the striker of the striker on the striker on the striker of the striker on the striker of the striker on the he said, was because it was intended to possil to resume work to morrow follow-train the American Army in future in ing the receipt of a telegram from the divisional units, and the large canton- National War Labor Hoard saying that Is Jerome L. Cheney, Syracuse. wents would meet the necessity

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Attorney-General Charles D. Newton to-day perfected the organization of his office by appointing 600 men will mean that all

cago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omana, 21,250,000; Minneapolis and St. Louis, 22,230,000; Minneapolis and St. Louis, 22,230,000; Maine Central, \$2,130,000; Maine Central, \$2,130,000; Maine Central, \$2,130,000; Maine Central, \$2,130,000; Maine Central, \$2,250,000; Maine Central, \$2,130,000; Smith to-day that if Mills "has been shorn of the authority in the Police Department which is necessary in carrying out his duties" he would bring the mat-

Mayor Smith replied that he was b tor Wilson of the Department of Publi-Safety in relieving Mills, who was placed in charge of vice conditions.

TWO MILES A MINUTE IN NEAR ZERO FLIGHT

Army Fliers Make Quick Trip, St. Louis to Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Jan. 3.—Capt. L. J. Robinson and Lieut A. A. Alams arrived here late to-day on their cross-country airplane testing flight from Texas to Detroit, making the 250 miles from St. Louis in one hour and forty-five minutes Although the ground temperatures along the way were less than ten degrees above zero. Capt. Robinson said their Liberty motor gave its operation in difficult weather conditions at such a low temperatures of two other aircraft.

The engines of two other aircraft.

barracks have been built, he explained, and the men who still are in tents are in every case under adequate shelter and are warm and comfortable. Gen. Harbord's cable follows: "Climatic conditions at Brest due to daily rains are the worst of any port at our disposal in France, but the lack of

work suitable to an embarkation camp

Conditions Keep Improving.

on the necessary port facilities to con

on the necessary port facilities to convert the small port into a live embarkation port has been going on steadily for some time night and day. Conditions were very bad and are far from what we plan at the present time, but they are improving daily, and the Inspector-General, American Expeditionary Forces,

these embarkation features has long had

ing through in the early period could not have advantage of what we plan to

ELECTRICAL STRIKE

TAKES ON NEW TURN

General Manager of Schenec-

tady Factory Will Not Let

Workers Return To-day.

striking union workers of the General

Electric Company were voting to-day on

a proposal to resume work te-morrow.

to-night at which the union leaders

Neill at the expiration of ela months Despite this, members of the Parole Commission retused to discharge the

risoner. Argument was deferred unt January 10. In the meantime the I

BERGER NERVOUS ON

Reveals His Theories.

Chicago, Jan. 3 -- After being on the

public utterance alleged by the Govern ment to be seditious which he had made in recent years and with Lundreds of published anti-war articles. He was asked

SAIVE at 27:51

BOOKS ALL LANGUAGES

Booksellers to the World

PROSECUTION GRILL

General Manager G. E. Emmons issued

"Work on this embarkation camp and

ould be completed

and \$45 for Freemantie and Adelaide. The tariff to South African ports is \$35 and to West African ports \$25. BAKER STATES POLICY

Congress Demands Spirit of

and Men Released. Special Despatch to THE SUN.

out by the police, after the heat had caused the pavement to buckle with an accompanying explosion that could be heard several blocks away.

The "sentineis" lighted torches from the blaze before chemical extinguishers in the hands of the officers had comment plan.

The "sentineis" lighted torches from the blaze before chemical extinguishers in the hands of the officers had comment plan.

Demand Law Be Observed.

that several thousand soldiers marched

War Department proposes to keep are located at West Point, Ky.; Fayetteville, N. C., and Columbus, Ga.

Providing a voluntary army of 500. ooo men will mean that all volunteers and drafted men in the United States and Europe can be out of the service within six months, Mr. Baker estimated. He said that 700,000 men had been demobilized already, and he was assured nen would be returned from Europe new at the rate of 240,000 a month. It was hoped to increase this number soon.

Mr. Baker denied part of the report of conditions at Brest, the French port from which American troops are leaving This report, which has agitated Congress.

reads involved in the same season will have had succeed Before and 132-150-000 black for the temporary control for the same period of 1917, and the case in railroad of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the same period of 1917, and the case in railroad of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the same period of 1917, and the case in railroad of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the same period of 1917, and the case in railroad of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the same period of 1917, and the case in railroad of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the same period of 1918, and the case in railroad of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the same period of 1918, and the case in railroad of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the same period of 1918, and the case in railroad of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the was reached of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the same period of 1918, and the case in railroad of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the was reached of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the was reached of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the same period of 1918, and the case in railroad of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the was reached of the full was \$140-000.000 black for the full was \$140-000.000 bla

of discharging men by units rather than individuals was being followed so fa-as possible, and that any departure from

this system would slow up demobiliza-PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3. The return or James Robinson as superintendent of the Philadelphia police, relieving William R. Mills who are the companies of the army proallotment system and the falling down of the war risk insurance bureau. Com-mittee members inquired if some way the trouble and if soldiers with dependent families could not receive their Socialist on Trial in Chicago

discharges immediately. "We are doing all we can to mend matters," said Mr. Baker, "but if we try to look into each individual case we.

Assistant District Attorney Fleming confronted Berger with practically every U. S. CAMP AT BREST RAPIDLY IMPROVING

Gen. Harbord Reports Inspector Praised Work Done.

Washington, Jan 3.—In reply to Sectionary Baker's request for a report on The cross-examination uncovered a conditions in the American camp at number of surprises. While under the Brest, Major-Gen. Harbord, commanding attorneys for protection, but they were officer at the port to-day cabled that conditions had been bad largely on account of continual rain, but that they were improving every day. The incommendation of the standard the opening of were improving every day. The incommendation is the opening of a head-count of continual rain, but that they count to-day. He complained of a head-count of fereign to be excessed from real control of the control of the count to-day. count of continual rain, but that they resumed the stand at the opening of were improving every day. The Incount to-day. He complained of a head-spector-General, he said, who had just ache and asked to be excused from readcompleted a thorough investigation, ex- ing documents, pressed himself as pleased with what Asked whether he had supported had been accomplished. President Wilson's policies in the war.

in a short time in preparing the camp to handle returning soldiers. Acres of barracks have been built, he explained. **GERMAN WARSHIPS**

Rear Admiral Rodman Urges our disposal in France, but the lack of deep water at other ports forces certain ships to come to Brest, the one port they can enter. The policy of beginning evacuation immediately after the armis-tics and the order to fill all available shipping forced the evacuation of troops through Brest before any construction Destruction of Foe's Obsolete Capital Craft Only.

ECONOMY IS CHIEF REASON

House Committee Hears How U. S. Fleet Drove Germans Back Into Hiding.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Definite recom within the past week reported that prog-ress was good and conditions were sat-isfactory when the original conditions and the physical and climatic difficulty were considered.

"Work at Brest and St. Nazaire on endation that the capital ships of the Ferman fleet be destroyed, despite the President's denial that he supported such solution of the "white elephant" on the hands of the United States and the Alpriority over practically all other work in France, and this will continue until the embarkation features at both places lies, was made to the House Naval Committee to-day by Rear Admiral Hugh

Rodman.
"When the armistice was first under, dracussion," he said, "I discussed the terms from a naval viewpoint with the British naval commander in chief, Admiral Beatty. I recommended that the navy be represented and that unconditional surrender of the German fleet be made a provision. made a provision.

"The German Government complied with this provision. They turned over the ships, rendered their offensive strength valueless, landed their ammunition, removed breech blocks from the gens, dismantled the fire control apparatus on the ships, removed warheads from torpedoes, and the whole German nevy was rendered absolutely helpless."

After the surrender Admiral Rodman said the question of disposition of the fleet arose. He said he had recommended that all the vessels, except the latest types of capital fighting ships, be taken said the North Sea and sunk where the water is so deep the vessels could "The German Government complies

the water is so deep the vessels could never be raised. With the late types of capital ships Admiral Rodman said he suggested that some cruisers, destroyers and fleet submarines be kept and used by he Allies and the United States.

German Ships Would Be Obsolete. The American officer then made this British navy toward that of the United explanation of his recommendation to sint the capital ships of the German

Wayne and Pittsfield to concur in the War Board's proposal. of the General Electric Company in this city were called to attend a mass meetsaid the strike would be ended by the passage of a resolution to return to know how many ships would be sunk if his recommendation were followed. You recommend the destruction of

Bons." Representative Oliver (Ala.)
Insked.
"Truetly so," Admiral Rodman said.
No Possible Friction Over Spoils.
After the hearing Admiral Rodman said there was no truth in the report that the destruction of the German fleet was suggested in order to avoid friction between the elemins of German was a supported by the possible of the control of the c

value against a new and modern Ger-quently but every time the American man navy and it would be a dead loss vessels went after them and drove them to maintain these ships for a number back, the Admiral told the committee. te was known each time just what Ger

edly overwhelmed.
"The men of the German have, not the

between the enemies of Germany over a proper division of the surrendered ves-Admiral Hodinan paid high tribute to the American fleet and the devotion and to the "American nation of the city alike. The high state of efficiency of the navy at the outset of the war was low-

In the Saks Motor Apparel Dept. Sheepskin Lined **College Trench Coats**



A smart double-breasted coat that has all the style, appearance and warmth of a high-priced, furlined garment. Tailored in Olive Drab Moleskin Cloth, with large shawl collar of Opossum and lining

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

A NATIONAL

The CHILDS restaurants are located in 31 of the largest cities in the United States. The combined population of these cities is 21,000,000.

That means CHILDS restaurants are within reach of 1-5 of the population of the country. Most travelers visit one or another of these cities occasionally and when they do they are pretty sure to drop into a CHILDS restaurant.

At any rate, statistics show that the CHILDS restaurants serve more than 50,000,000 meals a year.

That, combined with the advantage of buying supplies in large quantities, is the reason CHILDS can afford to limit profit to a little over 2c a meal.

ting naval gun crews on merchant regained. He praised the British navy highly also.

The Admiral gave high praise to the brotherly and cordial attitude of the

to the camps they would hear some good new, whereupon the men merely sang "Tell Me the Old, Old Story." The Mayor promised that men essential to industry should be released as soon as possible.

The commandant at Folkestone sent at message saying that he would meet and address the men at the camps, which are occupied by troops destined to return to France.

"The works will not be opened for the strikers Saturday morning from the war it was conclusively shown that the American and British feets easily dominated the whole surface of the seas and that they had surface of the seas and that they had surface the earliest."

The works will not be opened for the series as sturday morning from the time the details of the camps which are occupied by troops destined to return to France.

"The works will not be opened for the season and British feets easily dominated the whole surface of the seas and that they had surface the earliest."

It could not be learned whether the good reason for addings to the string of either our own navy or the British nations. This was the such visits would accomplish as much or more than the most binding that the considerable decision not to open to-morrow was sented itself. Therefore, I could see no good reason for addings to the string of either our own navy or the British navy, as it would mean more expense for maintenance."

ing the receipt of a telegram from the British and American flects when Ger-National War Labor Board saying that many has no fleet there is certainly no the board would take charge of the situ-ation if the employees would return to British fleets."

American ships were the cleanest and heat here is certainly no fleet. Admiral Rodman said. The British fleets." At a meeting of the Statal Trades might build a new navy. In such good condition without docking council last night recommendations "In that case," said Admiral Rodman, them more often.

man ships were coming out and when and the crews of the German vessels de-